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# **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

# **Listing of Claims:**

### 1. to 25. (Canceled)

- 26. (Currently Amended) A cosmetic composition, comprising a cosmetically acceptable carrier containing:
- (a) at least one fixing film-forming polymer that is a branched block copolymer consisting essentially of, as principal monomers, (1) at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl acrylate, N-mono- $(C_{2-12})$  alkylacrylamide, N-mono- $(C_{2-12})$  alkylmethacrylamide, N, N-di- $(C_{2-12})$  alkylacrylamide and N, N-di- $(C_{2-12})$  alkylmethacrylamide, and (2) at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, and acrylic and methacrylic acids, the polymer having a structure comprising hydrophobic blocks onto which more hydrophilic blocks are attached via bi-functional units,
- (b) at least one thickening agent that is a cross-linked or non-cross-linked homopolymer or copolymer based on acrylic acid or methacrylic acid or acrylic and methacrylic acid, and
- (c) at least one co-thickening agent that is a non-cellulosic thickening polymer different from thickening agent (b), wherein the fixing film-forming polymer that is a branched block copolymer consists essentially of n-butyl acrylate, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, and allyl methacrylate and has at least two glass transition temperatures.

### 27. (Canceled)

28. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 26, wherein the concentration of fixing film-forming polymer is between 0.1 and 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

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29. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 28, wherein the

concentration of fixing film-forming polymer is between 1 and 5% by weight relative to the total

weight of the composition.

30. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 26, wherein the

thickening agent (b) is a cross-linked acrylic acid homopolymer.

31. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 26, wherein the

thickening agent (b) is a copolymer of acrylic acid or methacrylic acid and a C<sub>10-30</sub> alkyl acrylate

or methacrylate.

32. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 26, wherein the

concentration of thickening agent (b) is between 0.1 and 3% by weight relative to the total

weight of the composition.

33. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 32, wherein the

concentration of thickening agent (b) is between 0.2 and 2% by weight relative to the total

weight of the composition.

34. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 26, wherein the co-

thickening agent (c) is of natural origin.

35. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 34, wherein the co-

thickening agent (c) is guar gum, xanthan gum, scleroglucan gum, gelan gum, rhamsan gum,

karaya gum, an alginate, maltodextrin, starch, or carob flour.

36. (Canceled).

37. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 26, wherein the

concentration of the co-thickening agent is between 0.05 and 2% by weight relative to the total

weight of the composition.

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38. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 37, wherein the concentration of the co-thickening agent is between 0.1 and 1% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

- 39. (Currently Amended) A method for the styling and fixing of hair, comprising applying to the hair a cosmetic composition comprising a cosmetically acceptable carrier containing:
- (a) at least one fixing film-forming polymer that is a branched block copolymer consisting essentially of, as principal monomers, (1) at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl acrylate, N-mono- $(C_{2-12})$  alkylacrylamide, N-mono- $(C_{2-12})$  alkylmethacrylamide, N,N-di- $(C_{2-12})$  alkylacrylamide and N,N-di- $(C_{2-12})$  alkylmethacrylamide, and (2) at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, and acrylic and methacrylic acids, the polymer having a structure comprising hydrophobic blocks onto which more hydrophilic blocks are attached via bi-functional units, wherein the fixing film-forming polymer has at least two glass transition temperatures;
- (b) at least one thickening agent that is a homopolymer or copolymer based on acrylic acid or methacrylic acid or acrylic and methacrylic acid that is cross-linked or non-cross-linked, and
- (c) at least one co-thickening agent that [[h]] is a non-cellulosic thickening polymer different from thickening agent (b), wherein the composition has a viscosity of at least about 1.9 Pa.s.

#### 40. (Canceled)

- 41. (Currently Amended) A cosmetic composition, comprising a cosmetically acceptable carrier containing:
- (a) at least one fixing film-forming polymer that is a branched block copolymer consisting essentially of, as principal monomers, (1) at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl acrylate, N-mono- $(C_{2-12})$  alkylacrylamide, N-mono- $(C_{2-12})$  alkylmethacrylamide, N,N-di- $(C_{2-12})$  alkylacrylamide and N, N-di- $(C_{2-12})$  alkylmethacrylamide, and (2) at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, and acrylic and methacrylic acids, the polymer having a structure comprising hydrophobic

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blocks onto which more hydrophilic blocks are attached via bi-functional units, wherein the fixing film-forming polymer has at least two glass transition temperatures;

(b) at least one thickening agent that is a cross-linked or non-cross-linked homopolymer or copolymer based on acrylic acid or methacrylic acid or acrylic and methacrylic acid, and

- (c) at least one co-thickening agent that is guar gum, wherein the composition has a viscosity of at least about 1.9 Pa.s.
- 42. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 41, wherein:
- (a) said at least one fixing film-forming polymer is a branched block copolymer consisting essentially of, as principal monomers, n-butyl acrylate, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, and allyl methacrylate, and
- (b) said at least one thickening agent is a cross-linked homopolymer based on acrylic acid.
- 43. (**Previously Presented**) The cosmetic composition according to claim 42, wherein the concentration of fixing film-forming polymer is between 0.1 and 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition, the concentration of thickening agent (b) is between 0.1 and 3% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition, and the concentration of the cothickening agent (c) is between 0.05 and 2% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 44. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 42, wherein the concentration of fixing film-forming polymer is between 0.1 and 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition, the concentration of thickening agent (b) is between 0.2 and 2% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition, and the concentration of the cothickening agent (c) is between 0.1 and 1% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 45. (Currently Amended) The  $\underline{A}$  method for the styling and fixing of hair, comprising applying to the hair a cosmetic composition comprising a cosmetically acceptable carrier containing:

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(a) at least one fixing film-forming polymer that is a branched block copolymer consisting essentially of, as principal monomers, (1) at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl acrylate, N-mono- $(C_{2-12})$  alkylacrylamide, N-mono- $(C_{2-12})$  alkylacrylamide, N,N-di- $(C_{2-12})$  alkylacrylamide and N,N-di- $(C_{2-12})$  alkylacrylamide, and (2) at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, and acrylic and methacrylic acids, the polymer having a structure comprising hydrophobic blocks onto which more hydrophilic blocks are attached via bi-functional units,

- (b) at least one thickening agent that is a homopolymer or copolymer based on acrylic acid or methacrylic acid or acrylic and methacrylic acid that is cross-linked or non-cross-linked, and
- (c) at least one co-thickening agent that is guar gum, wherein the composition has a viscosity of at least about 1.9 Pa.s, wherein the fixing film-forming polymer that is a branched block copolymer consists essentially of n-butyl acrylate, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, and allyl methacrylate and has at least two glass transition temperatures.
- 46. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45, wherein said at least one thickening agent is a cross-linked homopolymer based on acrylic acid.
- 47. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 46, wherein the concentration of fixing film-forming polymer is between 0.1 and 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition, the concentration of thickening agent (b) is between 0.1 and 3% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition, and the concentration of the co-thickening agent (c) is between 0.05 and 2% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 48. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 46, wherein the concentration of fixing film-forming polymer is between 0.1 and 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition, the concentration of thickening agent (b) is between 0.2 and 2% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition, and the concentration of the co-thickening agent (c) is between 0.1 and 1% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.